

THE WEATHER											
Washington, May 2.—Fair tonight and tomorrow.											
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
54	56	58	60	62	65	68	70	72	74	76	78

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ARREST 9 BOMB PLOT SUSPECTS ON EYRE ESTATE

Hungarians, Held in West Chester, Are Captured by Police Posse

BELIEVED ANARCHISTS AND MEMBERS OF REDS

Prisoners Refuse to Divulge Location of Packages Hidden on Arrival

U. S. AGENTS TAKE UP GRILL

Directors of Nation-Wide Probe Search for Explosives Near Senator's House

Three Hungarians, believed by the West Chester police to be anarchists and members of the "Red faction," were arrested today after they left the estate of State Senator T. Larry Eyre, West Chester.

They are locked up in the West Chester jail and federal secret service men and agents of the Department of Justice were sent to the Delaware county town.

Chief of Police John Entrikin, heading a posse of police, arrested the men, and after a half hour's grilling at police headquarters, announced that their rounding up is one of the most important moves made in the country-wide search for the men who mailed bombs to more than a score of American financiers, judges and state officials.

Bomb Addressed to Eyre
These bombs were mailed in New York, but intercepted by postoffice officials before they were delivered. One of the packages contained a bomb addressed to Senator Eyre.

The arrest of the Hungarians in West Chester today, according to the police, is a big crowd gathered outside the jail, and that a man who had been asked them to determine the location of Senator Eyre's home.

The men when questioned by an interpreter gave the names of Orah Meador, George Metele and Michael Magy. They said that they lived in Coatesville and that a man who had been asked them to determine the location of Senator Eyre's home.

They refused to tell the interpreter where they had hidden suspicious-looking packages which they had in their possession when they arrived in town an hour before.

Their arrest was brought about through the vigilance of a negro.

Negro Furnishes "Tip"
Shortly after 10 o'clock the trio stepped off a Coatesville trolley at Church and Market streets. They noticed a woman and asked her how they could reach the home of the senator.

When directed by this woman they started to walk up Church street and reaching Gay street they met the negro. "Where does Senator Eyre live?" asked one of the Hungarians. The negro, a bit suspicious, pretended that he did not understand, and a second man in the group tried to make him understand. "Why, you know," said the Hungarian, "Senator Eyre, the fellow whose house is to be blown up."

The negro told them to follow him. Minutes later informed a white woman of the incident and asked her to call the police.

Chief Entrikin organized a posse and went to Eyreview, home of Senator Eyre, on North High street. The Hungarians saw Chief Entrikin and tried to retrace their steps. At Wayne and Market streets they were arrested.

Search for Explosives
They refused to tell where they had left the packages, but Chief Entrikin, fearful that the men had planted dynamite under the Eyre home, assigned several men to make a thorough search of the estate.

At the police station the Hungarians said they could not speak English, so Joseph Sharup, court interpreter, was pressed into service. They gave their names to Sharup and admitted that they had been sent to West Chester for the purpose of determining the location of Senator Eyre's home, but refused to reveal the identity of this man.

Tattooed as Anarchists
They were well dressed and willing to discuss their mission to West Chester, refused to divulge and information concerning their movements of the last two weeks.

"I called the federal authorities in Philadelphia," said Chief Entrikin, "because I feel that these men know a great deal about the anarchistic movement in this country. When we examined them we discovered that each man wore a tattoo mark that is said to be the insignia of the anarchists. I should say that the men are a trifle more than thirty years old."

EXPLOSIVES SEIZED AS CLUE TO BOMB PLOT

Round-Up of New York Reds Expected Today

New York, May 2.—(By A. P.)—A large quantity of explosives confiscated by police and federal agents at a house in West Forty-fifth street was examined at police headquarters today in connection with the investigation of the May Day conspiracy to kill prominent men by sending bombs to them through the mails.

Officials announced that the explosives were made possible.

ADMIRAL SIMS HERE TO AID LOAN



LAST OF RAINBOW DIVISION IS LANDED

Numerous Philadelphians on Board Konigen der Nederland

117TH AMM. TRAIN HOME

The 117th ammunition train, last of the "Rainbow Division" to put to sea from France, arrived at Newport News, Va., today on the transport Konigen der Nederland. A number of Philadelphia soldiers were on board.

The transport also brought a "Rainbow Division" casual company, with Lieutenant William Maloney, of the 41st Sixty-ninth Regiment, New York, and Sergeant Michael Donaldson, of the same regiment, both of whom wore medals for bravery.

Lieutenant Maloney wears the Croix de Guerre, Distinguished Service Cross and has been recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor. He distinguished himself in the Argonne by charging, with a handful of men, a bombarding machine-gun nest, capturing six guns and fifteen prisoners.

"It was the only thing we could do," he said. "So we went in and cleaned them up."

One Boyer Who Made Good
Sergeant Donaldson, formerly spare part for Stanley Ketchell, and himself a boxer of note, has the Croix de Guerre, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Medaille Militaire and has been recommended for the American Medal of Honor.

In the Argonne fight on October 14 he charged the Germans with his platoon. They were cut off by machine guns and six of his mates were shot down. He picked up each of them in turn, carried them back to safety and when the last soldier was removed to the rear Sergeant Donaldson went back and wiped out the Germans single-handed.

General March, chief of staff, reviewed these men as they made their way from pier to camp. Other staff, besides the Forty-second Division, arrived on the Konigen, including a number of ambulance sections and casual companies.

Philadelphians on board included the following: Charles E. Ritch, 2529 Ridge avenue; William J. Ward, 1521 South Ringgold street; Dennis J. O'Leary, 1721 Hope street; James A. Donahue, 2132 East Archon street; James M. Perry, 2830 A street; Harry E. Crawford, 429 East Philadelphia street; Charles H. Haefner, 5122 Ogden street; John M. Duffey, 316 North Fifty-seventh street; William E. Ewald, 1851 East Ontario.

(Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Three)

MAYOR INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY IN GUDEHUS CASE

Charge Breach of Duty in Appointment to the Board of Recreation

The grand jury today found a true bill of indictment against Mayor Smith, charging him with misdemeanor in office in connection with the appointment of Edward R. Gudehus to the position of supervisor of the board of recreation. The position pays \$3,000 a year.

The indictment is a lengthy one. In brief, it charges the Mayor with appointing Gudehus from a desire to reward a personal obligation and in fulfillment of a promise. Although knowing the prospective appointee to be unqualified, the Mayor, it is charged, "unlawfully, willfully, maliciously and intentionally, and in disregard, breach and violation of his duty" misdeigned himself in that he influenced the Civil Service Commission, by its secretary, William H. Kreider, to revoke the examination notice.

"Through omission of clauses which, it is alleged, would have disqualified Gudehus, his examination and subsequent appointment were made possible.

CONGRESS IGNORED AMERICA NEEDED PLEAS, SAYS SIMS AS MANDATORY



CONGRESS IGNORED AMERICA NEEDED PLEAS, SAYS SIMS AS MANDATORY

Navy's Request for Adequate Destroyer Force Unheeded for Ten Years

HERE TO BOOST THE LOAN

At top are Admiral William S. Sims and Ellis P. Passmore, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank. Below are two sisters of the Admiral: Louisa P. Sims and Mary S. Sims

"If Congress had listened to naval officers during the last ten years, America at the outbreak of the war would have had a sufficient fleet of destroyers to have convoyed every merchant ship across the Atlantic without submarine loss."

Admiral Sims, visiting Philadelphia in the interest of the Victory Loan, made this statement this afternoon in an address at the Red Cross factory at 1305 Market street.

Three of the admiral's sisters, Mrs. James C. Newlin, of Brwn Mawr, and the Misses Marie and Louisa Sims, of Haverford, greeted him at the factory, where, with Miss Adelaide Newlin, the admiral's niece, they have been doing war work.

The visit to the Red Cross factory followed shortly after Admiral Sims' arrival here this forenoon in President Wilson's private car. The admiral was introduced to the women workers at the factory by his sisters as "our brother," and proudly greeted by his niece as "Uncle Bill."

George Wharton Pepper made a speech of introduction in which he referred to the admiral as "a symbol of the navy." This introduction pleased the admiral greatly. He related that during an extensive speaking tour in the interest of the loan he had been introduced in terms of complimentary "our brother" as Nelson, John Paul Jones and Stephen Decatur seen like pikers.

"More Adjunct to 'Jack' Pershing"
Admiral Sims, with a modesty that is characteristic of him, was unwilling to make great claims for the achievements of the American navy.

"We did nothing spectacular," he said. "Our navy was merely an adjunct of 'Jack' Pershing's army."

"We kept open the line of communications stretching from America to the trenches in France." It was important to keep those lines open—important for both America and the Allies.

"The enemy was not strong enough in sea power to come out and give us a pitched battle. Therefore they tried to break through our lines of communication, which was a very logical thing for them to do."

"When we went into the war in April of 1917 we found that the central empires were winning the war. Their submarines were sinking a million tons of shipping a month. It was only a matter of arithmetic to figure out when they would have Britain at the point of unconditional surrender."

"Our naval responsibility was heavy. Most of our work was in convoying ships. If we had possessed sufficient destroyers we could have convoyed all

Turkey a Diplomatic Catspaw
Doctor Jastrow opened his address by tracing the effect of the eastern question on the peace of the world. He said Turkey for fifty years has been a diplomatic catspaw of European chancelleries, each power jealous of others over the division of spoils that would follow the Ottoman empire's fall.

The natural conditions of Asia Minor, the professor held, forbid the creation of a great central empire there. The obvious solution, he said, is the creation of a variety of states, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine and to

When you think of writing, think of WHITING.

DENIED PARADE, WOMEN PILLORY HEALTH BUREAU

Arriving by Twos, 100 of "Weaker" Sex Bury Krusen Under Housing Quiz

KNELT IN PRAYER AS THEY BEGAN "CRUSADE"

Flail Insanitary State of Crowded Districts—Demand Explanations

More than 100 churchwomen crowded into Dr. Wilmer Krusen's office in City Hall today, where there were seats for only twenty, and at least fifty other women stood in the ante-room in an attempt to share in the discussion of housing conditions in Philadelphia.

Denied the right to march in a body 1000 strong to the office of the city health department, the women, by twos and threes, began gathering there soon after 11:30 o'clock, though their appointment was for 12 o'clock.

"We have been utterly shocked with the bad housing conditions we have found here during our investigation in the last few weeks," said Mrs. William B. Abbey, who, with Mrs. Edwin C. Grice, led the delegation of churchwomen.

Plague Spots of Years
"Many of the vilest, insanitary conditions are of years standing," she told Doctor Krusen. "Occupied houses are tumbling in ruins. Floors are rotten. Roofs are no protection from the weather. Plaster is falling. Cellars are full of water. Courts and alleys are reeking with waste for which no disposal has been provided."

"The state of affairs is generally intolerable and we ask your department for immediate aid. We have submitted to your department a long list of specific places that need remedying."

"We realize it is no easy matter to correct such frightful conditions, but it is of vital importance. Philadelphia cannot afford to maintain its present unenviable place among cities for high death and infant mortality. Philadelphia poses as a Christian community, a city of hope."

"And yet the conditions in which a large number of our fellow-citizens are forced to make their homes are in opposition to every Christian principle and make Christian living well-nigh impossible. We ask you to give your attention immediately to this dreadful housing problem."

Urges Laws Be Enforced
"The enforcement of existing laws would remedy the worst conditions. You are quoted as placing the blame on the Councils for not appropriating enough money. May we ask you those questions, pertaining to the making of inspections, serving notices and the prosecution of offenders?"

The list of questions submitted by the delegation was a long one, including:

Why, when the war and consequent need for greater living facilities came, was there not a special housing campaign carried on with as much energy as was given Liberty Loan, war chest and other campaigns?

City's Unsewered Streets
How is it that Philadelphia has 165 miles of unsewered streets? Is it because the councils have refused to grant requests for money?

May we have complaints for leaking roofs and water pipes been allowed to go unheeded?

How can we teach the people to live in a saner way when sanitary conditions are so deplorable?

Can property owners collect rent for houses containing no water supply and no other conveniences?

Miss Marian L. Cohan Polak, representing the Big Sisters, was another speaker. She asked Dr. Krusen if the ladies of the department was to act as a club over the poor tenant and refuse to order necessary repairs till the tenant had paid rent.

Were They Dangerous?
"Do you think us a very dangerous looking body?" That was the question Mrs. Grice, Mrs. Abbey and their companions asked as they stood on the steps of the Duessan Church of St. Mary, Broad and South streets, after a simple prayer service, and before they proceeded to the Church of St. Elizabeth, George L. Richardson, vicar of the church, they asked divine guidance in obtaining better housing conditions in Philadelphia.

"We do not need to ask God's blessing on this work," said the vicar, "because it is His work and what He wants us to do. But we need His guidance."

The work requires constant, faithful and undisciplined efforts. We must remember that, though we may not see results, our efforts have their effect."

Mr. Richardson, his assistant, the Rev. S. P. Boyer, and the Rev. F. D. Ware, who were with the delegation, accompanied the women to City Hall.

Misunderstanding, Say Police
"The churchwomen misunderstood the attitude of the police department in refusing them an official parade permit for today," according to Superintendent of Police Robinson.

"Miss Tomkins was not treated discourteously," he said; "in fact, she was given the most courteous consideration. It is true that she came here for a permit to parade, but later said she did not desire to parade, but that she merely wanted to walk on the sidewalks to the City Hall."

Three weeks ago an unknown assailant entered the Garber home while the family was at dinner and fired two shots at Mr. Garber without warning and escaped. The shots missed him, but wounded a daughter, Ruth.

That night Garber disappeared and has not been heard of since. Little Barbara had been told that her daddy was "over to the river," and yesterday she started out to find him. She was wandering along the canal bank when she slipped in. The body was recovered.

PLAN TO SINK GERMAN SHIPS DROPPED; ALLOW 15 DAYS TO STUDY PACT

Solution of Eastern Issue Will Urge Italy's Return

Japan Gained Kiao-Chau Settlement on Terms Which Insure Her Political Domination Over the Orient

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe
By Wireless
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Paris, May 2.—The Kiao-Chau question practically was settled on Japan's own terms. This was indicated by information from British and Japanese sources following the meeting of the Big Four. Italy, by withdrawing from the conference, has contributed to the Japanese victory, for the support of the Japanese was essential to the signing of the peace treaty and the inauguration of a league of nations.

It is not believed Italy will be forced to return to the conference to make terms with the "Big Four."

The Japanese victory undoubtedly means that the Japanese will obtain domination over China. It also insures Japan's position as one of the three big powers of the future through her economic control over China. This mastery will draw the materials from that source which Japan lacks and will increase the military possibilities of the Chinese Empire in the future.

The Chinese still are denying that the question has been settled which is highly significant of China's defeat. From other sources, it is evident that only details of a great importance remain to be settled. As Japan expected difficulty with the Entente powers and America during the war in order to extort the Lansing Isiah agreement, recognizing Japanese dominance of the Orient, she now has cleverly used the difficulties of Wilson at Paris and the Italian withdrawal from the conference in order to extort her own terms substantially regarding the Orient.

Japan is pledged to return Kiao-Chau to China, but will make such terms as will insure her economic and political domination over China and give Japan a position of supremacy in the Orient corresponding to America's position of supremacy in the western hemisphere. Japan's position is strengthened by the fact that all the powers, except America, have had spheres of influence in the Orient.

SHIPYARD WORKER KILLED BY FALL
John Dutkewicz, of 2705 East Ontario street, was instantly killed when he fell forty feet from a scaffold at the Cramp Shipyard shortly afternoon today. His skull was fractured.

EXPERT SEES FAT YEARS AHEAD
Three years of prosperity, with continued high wages and prices, and no commercial failures this year, is the business prophesy of John Moody, a widely known business statistician and analyst of New York, who spoke today at the Business Science Club luncheon.

70 KILLED, 500 HURT IN EARTHQUAKE
SAN SALVADOR, May 2.—Seventy persons were killed and more than 500 persons were injured as a result of the earthquake of April 28. The damage was extensive in this city and nearby towns to which the earth shocks were confined.

WILSON SEES NEW DAY FOR LABOR IN TREATY PROGRAM

One of Most Gratifying Achievements of Conference, He Cables Tumulty

Washington, May 2.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson cabled Secretary Tumulty today that in his opinion the labor program adopted as part of the treaty of peace "constitutes one of the most important achievements of the new day in which the interests of labor are to be systematically and intelligently safeguarded and promoted."

Mr. Wilson said that he personally regarded the labor program as one of the most gratifying achievements of the conference, and believed no other single thing that had been done would help more to stabilize conditions of labor throughout the world and ultimately relieve the unhappy conditions which in too many places have prevailed.

The message "as made public at the White House as follows:

"The labor program which the conference of peace has adopted as part of the treaty of peace constitutes one of the most important achievements of the new day in which the interests of labor are to be systematically and intelligently safeguarded and promoted."

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DROWNED SEEKING "DADDY"

Little Girl Falls Into Canal on Quest for Absent Parent

Going to look for her "daddy," who has been missing for three weeks, seven-year-old Barbara Garber yesterday fell into the Delaware and Haritan Canal at New Brunswick, N. J., and was drowned.

Three weeks ago an unknown assailant entered the Garber home while the family was at dinner and fired two shots at Mr. Garber without warning and escaped. The shots missed him, but wounded a daughter, Ruth.

That night Garber disappeared and has not been heard of since. Little Barbara had been told that her daddy was "over to the river," and yesterday she started out to find him. She was wandering along the canal bank when she slipped in. The body was recovered.

Neither would give the necessary bond and they remain under detention.

Allies Will Decide Later on Disposition of Big Enemy Sea Craft

TREATY TO BE PRESENTED ON MONDAY OR TUESDAY

"Victors' Peace" Will Be Made at Versailles, With Conversations Barred

BELGIAN CLAIMS SETTLED

Italian Ambassador Invited to Formal Launching of League on Monday

By Associated Press
Paris, May 2.—The naval terms to be embodied in the peace treaty with Germany, which finally have been completed, do not provide for the sinking of the larger German warships. The disposition of these vessels is left to be decided upon later by the Allied and associated powers.

It is learned that the German delegates to the Peace Congress will have fifteen days in which to consider the treaty and make any counter-proposals they desire. They may begin offering their suggestions at any time, but no day of grace will be given them.

Representatives of the Allies, it is stated, reserve the right to reply to any of the German objections or proposals at any time, but the belief is expressed that not more than five days or a week would be required for closing the exchanges of ideas.

Prepare to Present Treaty
While the date for the presentation of the treaty to the Germans has still not been fixed, it probably will be Monday or Tuesday. Numerous details remain to be approved, but consideration of them has reached such a stage that it is reasonably certain that the peace documents can be whipped into shape in the next three or four days. The ceremony of presentation will be in the presence of only the delegates of the governments which participated in the war.

According to one report coming from French sources is that a secret plenary session of the Peace Conference probably will be held Saturday and the meeting with the Germans for the handling over of the peace treaty Monday afternoon.

Italians Invited to Meetings
The Council of Three is proceeding with their deliberations unembarrassed by the absence of the Italian delegates. Italy is still regarded as a member of the conference and invitations are being forwarded to her ambassador for participation in the conferences such as her delegates would take in Paris.

The Italian ambassador has been formally asked to be present at a meeting Monday, when the organization of the league of nations will be considered, and among the questions still unsettled, and which M. Clemenceau, David Lloyd George and President Wilson considered at two meetings yesterday, is the disposition of the German colonies. It is learned that the Belgian claims had been finally disposed of or that an agreement had been reached giving Belgium priority in the reparations to the amount of \$500,000,000.

No Discussions With Poe
All communication with the enemy delegates at Versailles will be in writing. It is pointed out in adopting this course the conference was acting within the line of precedents in dealing with a vanquished power.

It seems possible that the only oral communications between the representatives of the Allies and Germany will be on the occasion of the presentation of the terms of peace and on the signing of the treaty, and that these will be limited to the most formalities. The Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference was expected to issue this afternoon a statement concerning the settlement of the Kiao-Chau dispute effected by the council of three. It is understood that the Chinese representatives planned to express their keen dissatisfaction with the decision.

15 to 20 Chapters in Treaty
The treaty of peace comprises from fifteen to twenty chapters, according to Marcel Barthe, of the Echo de Paris. The preamble is contained in the first chapter, setting forth the reasons why the various contracting parties entered the war and mentioning the necessity for the league of nations. The second chapter deals with the German frontiers, and the third contains all clauses connected with alterations of frontiers resulting in changes in the sovereignty of territory. The fourth sets forth the military, naval and aerial clauses, and the fifth takes up the disposition of the German colonies. It is said.

The other chapters are not as yet altogether finished, but they will concern reparations, economic and financial questions and will deal with the international labor legislation treaty. The treaty concludes with a chapter concerning the guarantees for the execution of the treaty conditions by Germany.

M. Hatia adds that there is every reason to believe the German delegation really has full powers and will end the negotiations by signing the preliminaries of the treaty.

The committee on public information gave out the following statement concerning the meeting between the Allied plenipotentiaries and the Germans.

ORLANDO IN CONFERENCE
Talks Over Italian Situation With French Ambassador

Rome, May 2.—(By A. P.)—Camillo Barate, the French ambassador to Italy, had a long conference yesterday with Premier Orlando concerning the situation and the developments of events in Paris since the departure of the Italian delegation.

Neither would give the necessary bond and they remain under detention.

Sylvia Pankhurst Held

Detained With Companion on Refusal to Give Bond

London, May 2.—(By A. P.)—Sylvia Pankhurst and Amelia Mahoney, who were arrested yesterday when women attempted to force an entrance into the House of Commons in a May Day demonstration, in police court today were ordered to give bonds for their good behavior.

Neither would give the necessary bond and they remain under detention.

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